



---

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

---

<b>2001 Senate Bill 205</b>	<b>Senate Substitute Amendment 1</b>
Memo published: July 3, 2001      Contact: Ronald Sklansky, Senior Staff Attorney (266-1946)	

*Current law* regulates the process of nominations for the September primary. Like all other candidates, the statute's provisions regarding the collection and filing of nomination papers applies to a candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor. Included among those requirements is a direction that a candidate for state office file a statement of economic interests with the Ethics Board no later than the third day following the last day for filing nomination papers. [See s. 8.15, Stats.]

Section 8.16 (6), Stats., provides that the persons who receive the greatest number of votes respectively for the Offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on any party ballot at a primary must be the party's *joint* candidates for the offices. Their names must appear jointly on the official ballot at the next election.

*Senate Bill 205* amends s. 8.15, Stats., so that the process of filing nomination papers for the September primary does not apply to the Office of Lieutenant Governor. Instead, no later than two days after the certification of the nomination of the candidate of each recognized political party for the Office of Governor, each candidate must certify to the Elections Board in writing the name of a candidate of the same party for the Office of Lieutenant Governor. The gubernatorial candidate also must notify the candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor in writing of the certification. The candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor then must file a declaration of candidacy and a statement of economic interests no later than three days after receipt of the notification. The candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor also must file a registration statement under the Campaign Finance Law no later than three days after receipt of the notification, unless the candidate has already filed a registration statement. The two candidates for the Office of Governor and the Office of Lieutenant Governor then are the party's joint candidates for the Office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. [The bill also amends the statutes to describe the process by which a new candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor will be determined if the originally certified candidate declines the position.]

*Substitute Amendment 1* retains the participation of a candidate for the Office of Lieutenant Governor in the September primary. However, rather than running individually, as under current law,

the substitute amendment provides that the nomination papers for the candidates for the Offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor must contain both candidates' names, the office for which each candidate is nominated, the residence and post office address of each candidate and the party that the candidates represent. The name of a particular candidate for Lieutenant Governor may appear on nomination papers of more than one candidate for Governor representing the same political party. The persons who jointly receive the greatest number of votes for the Offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on any party ballot at a primary will be the party's joint candidates for the offices. Their names must appear jointly on the official ballot at the next election.

The substitute amendment was adopted, and Senate Bill 205, as amended, was recommended for passage, by the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Consumer Affairs and Campaign Finance Reform, on a vote of Ayes, 4, Noes, 1, on June 26, 2001.

RS:jal:tl;tl;rv